

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

10

A open access signal distribution system in which a variety of wireless voice, data and other services and applications are supported. The open access systems makes use of a distributed Radio Frequency (RF) distribution network and associated network entities that enable the system operator to employ a wireless infrastructure network that may be easily shared among multiple wireless service providers in a given community. The open access system provides the ability for such operators and service providers to share the infrastructure regardless of the specific RF air interface or other signal formatting and/or managing messaging formats that such operators choose to deploy.

1. *Staphylococcus aureus* (Staph. aureus) - a common cause of skin infections, often found in the nose and on the skin.
 2. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (Staph. epidermidis) - a common cause of skin infections, often found on the skin.
 3. *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* (Staph. saprophyticus) - a common cause of urinary tract infections, often found in the urine.
 4. *Staphylococcus carnosus* (Staph. carnosus) - a common cause of food poisoning, often found in meat.
 5. *Staphylococcus sciuri* (Staph. sciuri) - a common cause of skin infections, often found in the skin of rodents.
 6. *Staphylococcus hyicus* (Staph. hyicus) - a common cause of skin infections, often found in the skin of pigs.
 7. *Staphylococcus pasteurei* (Staph. pasteurei) - a common cause of skin infections, often found in the skin of cattle.
 8. *Staphylococcus gallinarum* (Staph. gallinarum) - a common cause of skin infections, often found in the skin of chickens.
 9. *Staphylococcus melanosus* (Staph. melanosus) - a common cause of skin infections, often found in the skin of horses.
 10. *Staphylococcus equinus* (Staph. equinus) - a common cause of skin infections, often found in the skin of horses.